GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1548
ANSWERED ON:25.07.2017
Importance to Animal Husbandry, Dairy, Farming and Fisheries
Manjhi Shri Hari

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government proposes to give more importance to the animal husbandry, dairy farming and fisheries and if so, the details thereof;
(b) whether it is also a fact that it has become necessary to keep utmost care of livestock due to irregular rain and shortage of water in many parts of the country; and
(c) if so, the steps likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI. SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a): The Government of India in conjunction with the State Governments is implementing the following schemes for the development of animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries in various states of the country.
I. Rasthriya Gokul Mission
II. National Programme for Dairy Development
III. National Dairy Plan Phase-I
IV. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme
V. National Livestock Mission
VI. Livestock Health & Disease Control
VII. Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries
VIII. Livestock Census
IX. Integrated Sample Survey

(b) & (c): The irregular rain and shortage of water may lead to development of nutritional/mineral deficiency diseases in animals and increase in parasitic infestation. The effect of stress on the animals may also result in reduced level of immunity and thus may suffer from various bacterial diseases like Haemorrhagic septicaemia and viral diseases like Foot & Mouth Diseases (FMD). Government of India is providing financial assistance to State Governments for prevention, control and containment of animal diseases.

Further, The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has prepared Disaster Management Plan (DMP) laying down the broad guidelines for management of livestock during emergency situations like drought, floods, cyclones, earthquakes and other man-made disasters etc. in the States/UTs. However, State specific Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared by the respective State Governments.
The DMP comprises of three stages- Pre-disaster preparedness, Disaster Response & Post-Disaster Plan. The Pre-disaster preparedness includes plan relating to dissemination of early warning, identification of vulnerability amongst livestock, animal vaccination, feed and fodder supply and capacity buildings of different stake holders in Disaster Management. Disaster Response contains strategy/action plan relating to effective and prompt response, rescue of animals, arrangements for drinking water, feed and fodder supply, measures against epidemics and diseases and maintenance of sanitation. Post-disaster plan envisages strategy for treatment of sick animals, disease surveillance, disposal of carcass, restoration /restocking/repopulation of livestock, extension of artificial insemination services, and conservation of indigenous breeds.